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1940

Department of Land Rece & Settlement

OFFICE of the Board of Revenue

STATION Madras

Mis **No.** 343

F 7568/39

Dated 3. 2. 40

Pages in the file 18 + 16

(SUBJECT.)

Assessment - Land revenue - (South Kanara) - Mangalore Surathkal (V) - Sno 201, 328/1, 331/3 etc - Remission Orders passed

F7568

Ref.C.No. 2260-39-A5.

South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, dated 1 - 12 - 1939.

6 - DEC 1939
MADRAS

From

A. C. Woodhouse, Esquire, C.I.E.,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to the Board,

Land Revenue and Settlement,

Madras.

Sir,

Assessment - Land Revenue - (South Kanara) -Mangalore Taluk - Surathkal village - Holding No. 176 - S.Nos. 201, 328-1, 331-3, 332-1 to 4, 333-1 to 3 and 5 to 19 -reduction of assessment.

****

Mr. John P. Sequeira, Ex-Official Receiver, South Kanara and the registered holder of holding No. 176 of Surathkal village submitted a memorial to Government on 26-3-39 praying for the remission of assessment on certain wet lands included in his holding as no crops could be raised on them. Extracts from village A register and 10-I account in respect of the lands held by the petitioner are enclosed. This memorial was received in this office from the Government and enquiry was held into the grievance of the petitioner.

2. The wet lands held by the petitioner measure 62.35 acres and are assessed at Rs. 357-11-0. They lie by the side of the river, Pavanje in Mangalore Taluk and are liable to submersion as they are low lying. These lands were originally poramboke and were transferred to ayan and were assigned to the petitioner at the appropriate wet rates, after collecting site value. The particulars of the lands and the year in which they were assigned are given below:-

	year.
S.Nos. 69-1, 320/1,3A, 3C, 321/2A, 2D1, 2D3	1924
S.Nos. 320-2 and 321-2C1	1927
S.Nos. 73-3, 201, 328/1, 331/3, 332/1 to 4, 334/1 to 3 and 5 to 19	1933

3. The nine plots assigned in the years 1924 and 1927 were assessed at the wet rate of Rs. 6/- an acre. During the Resettlement operations in 1934 Mr. Sequeira applied to the Settlement Officer for reduction of assessment. On the recommendation of the Settlement Officer a reduction of assessment was proposed to the Board and the Board accepted the proposal to reduce the rate of assessment to Rs. 4/- an acre subject to the Resettlement enhancement in its Proceedings Misc. No. 1489 dated 15-4-1939. These lands therefore now bear the assessment of Rs. 4-8-0 (inclusive of Resettlement enhancement) an acre. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Mangalore, who inspected these plots in 1934 as Settlement Tahsildar has again inspected them and is of opinion that nothing has transpired since then to justify further reduction of assessment. No doubt tiny portions of these lands also are under water and remain still unreclaimed but no concession on that account is admissible. | not put up

4. But the case of the plots assigned in 1933 is different. R.S. 73-3 is assessed at Rs. 3-6-0 an acre and the rest at Rs. 6-12-0 an acre. The water in these plots is about 3 to 9 ft. deep and the chances of reclaiming them in the near future are doubtful. The classifications and rates in the case of these plots were imposed at the time of assignment before reclamation according to the orders on the subject. Portions of rivers and channels as well as actual reclamations and accretions thereof were assigned at wet rates. At the resettlement, warg dry lands throughout the District and Government dry lands in some of the Taluks were reclassified as wet, if wet cultivation had been raised or if the land had been levelled, bunded and rendered fit for wet cultivation. The principle adopted during the currency of the Resettlement was cultivation for a period of 5 years. This was modified in B.P. 1172 dated 28-4-39 so far as river accretions and similar good lands are concerned. But it is a question whether the levy of wet rates will be justified in respect of actual portions of rivers not reclaimed at all. Under the rules | not put up

no change of classification or rate from one class of wet to another is permissible and a wet land can be converted to dry if it has become so for reasons beyond the control of the ryot. The present case therefore does not strictly come within the purview of these rules.

5. There was of course no opportunity for Mr. Sequeira to apply for a reduction of assessment in 1934 along with those referred to in para 3 above as these lands were assigned to him only in November 1933 and he could not anticipate that the lands in question would remain useless even after spending money on their reclamation. Though he has been paying an assessment of about Rs. 255/- annually for the past 6 years he has been getting practically no yield from these lands. His attempts to reclaim them have been futile. Though he should have been careful when purchasing these plots, I think on principles of equity reclassification of the lands is justified. Reclassification of these lands form wet II to wet III at Rs. 2-4-0 is unacceptable as the lands cannot be wet III on the ground, as this classification is usually given only to bettu fields and as a change of taram during the currency of the Resettlement is prohibited. The alternative would, therefore be to reclassify these lands as dry. This may not, however, be a case of "wet land become dry for reasons beyond the control of the ryot" but it is a case where the land has all along remained dry for reasons beyond the control of the ryot, though at the time of assignment it was expected that the land when reclaimed would be good enough to bear the wet rate of Rs. 6/-. It would be hard for the registered holder to relinquish the lands which he has bought from Government and on which he has spent a large sum already. I, therefore, recommend that the lands in question may be transferred to dry at the highest dry rate of the village which is Rs. 2/- the classification being VII-1-1.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department,

Government of Madras,

Fort St. George, Madras.

Memorial of John P. Siqueira son of Sebastian Siqueira, Landholder, residing in 'Field View' Kodialbail, Mangalore, dated 23-3-1939.

Most Respectfully sheweth,

That he is an ex-official Receiver and landholder paying an assessment of about Rs. 400/- to Government in respect of Patta No. 176 of Surathkal village, Mangalore Taluk, South Kanara District.

2. That towards the end of 1923 an extent of about 23 acre river accretion in the said village was being put up for sale from month to month but no sale could take place on account of the combination of the villagers and consequently the memorialist was dragged thither by the Revenue Inspector late Mr. Ramachandra Rao and he bid for the entire lot for a sum of Rs. 3500/- as against about Rs. 500/- on the previous unsuccessful sales.

3. That the land thus purchased was not fit for cultivation being about 6 ft. lower than the adjoining cultivable land and the memorialist was constrained to raise the level by filling it up with sand earth and silt at a cost of more than Rs. 60,000/- For the improvement of land the memorialist obtained a loan of Rs. 10,000/- from Government under Loan No.1/1924 in addition to other amounts. The loan of Rs. 10,000/- was for a period

of

of 20 years. On account of a suit against the memorialist for Rs. 30,000/- by one Mr.J.M. Watt of Messrs. Peirce Leslie & Co for a motor accident the then Collector Mr. G.W. Wells was not considerate enough towards him, the memorialist was compelled to repay the loan in 1929 long before the due date.

4. That inspection of the work was made by Messrs. Souter, E.M. Gawne, and several Revenue Divisional Officers and the memorialist believes that they were satisfied with the nature of the work done and the large amount invested on raising the level of the land, constructing extensive bunds and several buildings and planting cocoanut trees.

5. That during the first one or two years the land thus reclaimed yielded a fairly good crop but not sufficient to cover the interest and assessment.

6. That the adjoining wargdars and villagers who were putting obstacles in the way of sale at the earliest stage being inimical with the memorialist in the month of December or January every year damahed the bund put up by the memorialis and allowed salt water to inundate the entire area reclaimed and the land was thus made unfit for raising any crop for the past several years. That even this year the suggi (second) crop raised was destroyed by brackish water.

7. That inspection by an expert and P.W.D. official will show that the land reclaimed is higher than several adjoining lands and that a large amount has been invested on this improvement.

8. That on account of the memorialist not being able to get any satisfactory crop for the past several years and on account of his having to spend large amounts to protect the land reclaimed he has been financially handicapped in various ways.

9. That he has hitherto paid assessment regularly to -- Government on an average of about Rs. 350/- for the past 10

7

to 15 years and this year he finds it very difficult to make the payment of assessment immediately and the Revenue Inspector of Surathkal Range has ordered the Potail to proceed to distrain movables inspite of Memorialist asking for time with the Potail.

10. That in consideration of the various circumstances set forth above the memorialist prays that the Collector may be asked to enquire into this matter and that Government may be pleased to remit the amount on the lands both in the current year as well for atleast for 3 years till he is able to get proper crops. That in any event the Government may be pleased to grant him time for payment of assessment till June 1940 or at least till the disposal of this Memorial and stay all -- proceedings contemplated for the recovery of assessment from the Memorialist.

Mangalore
23rd March 1939

Sd/ John P. Siqueira,
Memorialist.

Revenue Department.

Endt.No. 1782 E/39-1 dated 29--3--39

Transferred to the Collector of South Kanara.

Sd/ x x x
Asst.Secy. to Govt.

o the Collector of South Kanara.

(True copy)

Register A :- Survey and settlement register of No. 1 Surathkal village, Mangalore Taluk, S.K. and D.K. for Fasli 1348

Survey Number	Sub Division	Old warg and Kudi Nala Number	Wet, garden or dry	Single crop or double crop	Class and sort of soil	Taram	Rate per acre			Extent		Assessment		Number and name of pattadar	Remarks
							Rs	A		A	C	Rs	A		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9		10		11	12 13
201	-	Hos.	wet II	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	9	24	62	6	176 J. P. Sequeira	D.R. 75/1337
328	1	do	do	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	1	-	6	12	176 - do.	
	2	do	do.	1	7·3	4	5	10			1	-	1	163 Chelur Galajamma	1/1343 (22·11·3
331	1	Hos.	do	1	7·2	3	6	12	-		58	3	15	10 Paul Dumingo Picadtta	
	2	do	do	1	7·3	4	5	10	-		1	-	1	168 Chelur Galajamma.	
	3	do	do	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	5	64	38	1	176 J. P. Sequeira	
332	1	Hos.	do	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	-	95	6	7	176 J. P. Sequeira	
	2	do	do	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	-	68	4	9	- do	
	3	do	do.	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	-	98	6	10	- do.	
	4	do	do.	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	1	8	7	5	- do.	
334	1	do	do	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	-	95	6	7	- do	
	2	do.	do.	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	-	95	6	7	- do.	
	3	do	do	1	7·2	3	6	12	✓	-	79	5	5	- do	
	4	do	do.	1	7·2	3	6	12		-	98	6	10	131 B. Babu Raya	

6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							L e	L e				
334	5	Hoj.	wel II	1	7 2	3	6 12	61	4 2	176 J.P. Sequeira		
	6	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	59	4 =	do		
	7	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	95	6 7	do		
	8	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	1 14	7 11	do		
	9	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	80	5 6	do		
	10	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	87	5 14	do		
	11	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	1 17	7 14	do		
	12	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	1 30	8 12	do		
	13	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	1 19	8 1	do		
	14	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	77	5 3	do		
	15	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	1 8	7 5	do		
	16	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	1 24	8 6	do		
	17	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	1 9	7 6	do		
	18	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	64	4 5	do		
	19	do	do	1	7 2	3	6 12	84	5 11	do		
73	3	do	do	1	6 4	6 3	6 2	49	8 7	do		

D.R. 1/43 (22.11.3
Ref 6659-33-R.6
15.9.33

(True Extract)

For Collector

4.12.39

176 - J. P. Sequeira

ಪಟ್ಟಾ ನಂಬ್ರ 176 ನೇ ಜೆ. ಪಿ. ತೆಗೆದ.

49 - Surathkal ಹೆಸರು village

R.S. III -11

ಫಸಲಿ 1348

ಸೂಚನೆ 10. ಭಾಗ 1. South Kanara dt - Mangalore Taluk

ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲೂಕು ನಂಬ್ರ 49 ನೇ ಸುರತ್ಕಲ್ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸೆಟ್ಲ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ)— 1348 ನೇ ಫಸಲಿಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ವರುಷ ಮತ್ತು ತಪಶೀಲು.	ಹೊಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಬ್ ಡಿವಿಜನ್.	ನಂಜ.					ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು.					ಪುಂಜ					ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ತೀರ್ವೆ.			ಸರಾ.
		ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.		ತೀರ್ವೆ.			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.		ತೀರ್ವೆ.			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.		ತೀರ್ವೆ.						
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)			(5)		(6)			(7)		(8)			(9)			(10)
		ಎ.	ಸೆ.	ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಪೈ.	ಎ.	ಸೆ.	ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಪೈ.	ಎ.	ಸೆ.	ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಪೈ.	ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಪೈ.	
	201	9	24	62	6	-											62	6	-	D.R. (ಸ.ಂ.) 75/1339, 1/1343 (22-11-33)
	328 - 1	1	-	6	12	-											6	12	-	
	331 - 3	5	64	38	1	-											38	1	-	
	332 - 1	-	95	6	7	-											6	7	-	
	2	-	68	4	9	-											4	9	-	
	3	-	98	6	10	-											6	10	-	
	4	1	8	7	5	-											7	5	-	
	334 - 1	-	95	6	7	-											6	7	-	
	2	-	95	6	7	-											6	7	-	
	3	-	79	5	5	-											5	5	-	
	5	-	61	4	2												4	2		
	6	-	59	4	0	-											4	-	-	
	7	-	95	6	7												6	7	-	

ಈ ತಪ್ಪೆಯು ಪ್ರಥಮತಾ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದಾಗ್ಯೆ ಸೆಟ್ಲ್‌ಮೆಂಟು ಚಿಟ್ಟೆಯ ನಕಲಾಗಿರುವದು. ಅದನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ತಯಾರಿಸುವಾಗ್ಯೆ ಮುಂಚಿನ ವರ್ಷದ ಸ್ಟೇಟುಮೆಂಟಿನ ಆಧಾರದಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಂದು ಪಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇರಿರುವ ಫೀಲ್ಡ್ (ಹೊಲ) ಗಳನ್ನು ನಂಜ, ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು - ವ - ಪುಂಜ ಯೆಂಬ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಗಳ ಕೆಳಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ತೀರ್ವೆಯ ತಪ್ಸೀಲು ಕಾಣಿಸಿ ದಾಖಲುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಬ್ಬನ ಸ್ಟೇಟುಮೆಂಟಿಗೆ ಜಂಜಾವಾರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನಂಬ್ರ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಪಟ್ಟೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಟೇಟುಮೆಂಟು ಯಾವ ಪುಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಟಿಂಬದು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ಅನುಕ್ರಮಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಪ್ರಥಮದ ನಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಿಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪುನಃ ಈ ಬೂಕನ್ನು ಹೊಸತಾಗಿ ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ತನಕ ಈ ನಂಬ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತಬ್ದೀಲು ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು. ಆದರೆ ಹೊಸ ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡೋಣವಾದರೆ ಮುಂಚಿನ ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಆಖೈರ ನಂಬ್ರದ ನಂತರದ ನಂಬ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಂಜಾವಾರಾಗಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಖಾಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೇರೆ ಹೊಸ ಬೂಕು ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ತನಕ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಪಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳ ತಪ್ಸೀಲು ದಾಖಲುಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ಥಳ ಸಾಕಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಆಖೈರಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಪುಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಆ ಕುರಿತು ಅನುಕ್ರಮಣಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಾ ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯಾಯ ಪಟ್ಟೆಯ ತಪ್ಸೀಲಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡಿಸಿ - ಯಾ - ಪಜಾಮಾಡಿ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು. ತಬ್ದೀಲು ಇರುವ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನ್ ಭೋಗೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಹುಕುಂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಆ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ನಂಬ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರೀಕು ಸರಾ ರಿಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಪಟ್ಟೆದಾರರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಬಹುದಾದ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಕುಮಿನ ನಂಬ್ರ - ವ - ತಾರೀಕು ನಿಶಿ ಲಿಖಿದ ಮೇಲ್ಗಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು. ಪಟ್ಟೆದಾರನು ಅಪ್ರಾಯಸ್ಥನಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಕ್ಷಕನ ಹೆಸರು ಸಹ ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು.

I. F. III C-14—223,006—13-12-35.

ನಂಬ್ರ 16, ಭಾಗ 1. ಪಟ್ಟಿ ನಂಬ್ರ 176 ಹೆಸರು J. P. Segueira.

ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ Mangalore Taluk ತಾಲೂಕು No. 49 Surathkal Village ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸೆಟ್ಲ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ — 1348 ನೇ ಫಸಲಿಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಪರುಸ ಮತ್ತು ತಪಶೀಲು.	ಹೊಲ ಮತ್ತು ಸಬ್ ಡಿವಿಜನ್.	ನಂಜ.					ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು.					ಪುಂಜ.					ಜಾವಾಣಿ ತೀರ್ವೆ.			ದರಾ.
		ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.		ತೀರ್ವೆ.			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.		ತೀರ್ವೆ.			ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ.		ತೀರ್ವೆ.						
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)			(5)		(6)			(7)		(8)			(9)			(10)
		ಎ.	ಸೆ.	ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಪೈ.	ಎ.	ಸೆ.	ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಪೈ.	ಎ.	ಸೆ.	ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಪೈ.	ರೂ.	ಆ.	ಪೈ.	
	97 - 2											—	12	—	1	—	—	1	—	
	185 - 4											3	38	1	11	—	1	11	—	
	111 - 2											—	44	—	4	—	—	4	—	
	187 - 3											1	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	
	- 1											-	99	-	8	—	-	8	—	
	228 - 1											2	62	1	5	-	1	5	-	
	236 - 2											1	—	-	8	-	-	8	-	Mamool right
	187 - 2											8	5	4	-	-	4	-	-	
	237 - 3											1	-	-	8	-	-	8	-	-do -
	263 - 4											1	34	-	11	-	-	11	-	-do —
	233 - 2											-	39	-	3	-	-	3	-	
	240 - 3											1	2	-	8	-	-	8	-	—do - -

ಈ ತಖ್ತೆಯು ಪ್ರಥಮತಾ ತಯಾರಿಸಿದಾಗ್ಯೆ ಸೆಟ್ಲ್‌ಮೆಂಟು ಚಿಟ್ಟೆಯ ನಕಲಾಗಿರುವದು. ಅದನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ತಯಾರಿಸುವಾಗ್ಯೆ ಮುಂಚಿನ ವರ್ಷದ [illegible] (ಹೊಲ) ಗಳ ನ್ನು ನಂಜ, ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು - ವ - ಪುಂಜ ಯೆಂಬ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆಗಳ ಕೆಳಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ತೀರ್ವೆಯ ತಪ್ಸೀಲು ಕಾಣಿಸಿ ದಾಖಲುಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಬ್ಬನ ಸ್ವೇಟುಮೆಂಟಿಗೆ ಜಂಜ್ಯಾವಾರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ನಂಬ್ರ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಪಟ್ಟೇದಾರನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸ್ವೇಟುಮೆಂಟು ಯಾವ ಪುಟಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಟೆಂಬದು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ಅನುಕ್ರಮಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಪ್ರಥಮದ ಸಫೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಿಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪುನಃ ಈ ಬೂಕನ್ನು ಹೊಸತಾಗಿ ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ತನಕ ಈ ನಂಬ್ರ ಗಳನ್ನು ತಬ್ದೀಲು ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು. ಆದರೆ ಹೊಸ ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡೋಣಾದರೆ ಮುಂಚಿನ ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಆಖೈರ ನಂಬ್ರದ ನಂತರದ ನಂಬ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಂಜ್ಯಾವಾರಾಗಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಖಾಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬೇರೆ ಹೊಸ ಬೂಕು ತಯಾರಾಗುವ ತನಕ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಪಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳೆ ತಪ್ಸೀಲು ದಾಖಲುಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ಥಳ ಸಾಕಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಆಖೈರಿಗೆ ಹೊಸ ಪುಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಆ ಕುರಿತು ಅನುಕ್ರಮ ಣಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದರಾ ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯಾಯ ಪಟ್ಟೆಯ ತಖ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡಿಸಿ - ಯಾ - ವಜಾಮಾಡಿ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು. ತಬ್ದೀಲು ಇರುವ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನ್ ಭೋಗೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ತಬ್ದೀಲು ಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಹುಕುಂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ಆ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ನಂಬ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ತಾರೀಕು ದರಾ ರಿಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಪಟ್ಟೆದಾರರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಬಹುದಾದ ತಬ್ದೀಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಹುಕುಮಿನ ನಂಬ್ರ - ವ - ತಾರೀಕು ನಿಶಿಂ ಲೆಖ್ಖದ ಮೀಲ್ಗಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು. ಪಟ್ಟೆದಾರನು ಅಪ್ರಾಯಸ್ಥನಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಕ್ಷಕನ ಹೆಸರು ಸಹ ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕು.

[CAH]

G.J. 16.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..	8.2.40	
When copied ..	5/8/40	
When examined..	9.2	
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:— Assessment - Land revenue - (South Kanara) Mangalore Tk - Surathkal (V) - Sno 201, 328/1, 331/3 etc - Remission - Orders passed

READ AGAIN _____, dated _____ 19____

M.1-4 CF " " Letter from the Collr of South Kanara F 7568 19 Q

READ *ALSO*:—

No. _____ From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 19____

" _____ " _____ " _____ " _____ 19____

" _____ " _____ " _____ " _____ 19____

~~Order~~ Resolution ~~Ms.~~ ~~Rout.~~ No. 343, dated 3-2- 1940

P1 CF - Para 2

The following lands in Surathkal Village, Mangalore Tk, South Kanara Dt which were originally portions of the river Poorambore were transferred to Aryan and assigned to Mr P. John P. Sequeira in the years 1924, 1927 + 1933 after collection of land value.

Sno. 69/1, 320/1, 3A, 3C, 321/2A, 2D1 + 2D3 } 1924

Sno. 320/2 + 321/2C1 1927

Sno 73/3, 201, 328/1, 331/3, 332/1 to 4, 334/1 to 3 + 5 to 19 } 1933

P2 CF - Para 3

The lands assigned in 1924 + 1927 were first assessed at the wet rate

of Rs 6/- an acre but on the assignee's representation, the rate was reduced to Rs 4/- an acre. Only tiny portions of these lands are under water & remain unreclaimed. Of the fields assigned in 1933, R.S.No. 73/3 is assessed at Rs 3/6-0 an acre and the rest at Rs 6-12-0 an acre. The assignee's attempts to reclaim them have so far proved futile & they are reported to be ~~on~~ under 3 to 9 feet of water. In his petition received with the Collector's letter cited above, Mr John Sequeira has requested that remission of land revenue on all the above lands may be granted for the current year and for three more years till he gets proper crops. The CM considers that as the assessment on the lands assigned in 1924 & 1927 has already been reduced from Rs 6/- to Rs 4/- an acre, no further concession is necessary in respect of these lands and has recommended the transfer of the lands assigned in 1933 from wet to dry

P2 CF – Para 4

P5 CF – Para 10

P2 CF – Para 3

P3 CF – Para 4 – last sentence

B

B on the grounds that their reclassifica from wet II to wet III is unacceptabl & the chances of reclaiming them in the near future are doubtful.

2/ According to paragraph 2 of th revised memorandum for the guidance of the Revenue Officers printed in B.O. No 47, Press d/4.5.3 wet lands can be transferred to dry on application from the registered holders provided they are found, owing to causes beyon the ryots' control, to be dry on ground and fit for dry cultivat only. The lands proposed to be transferred to dry by the Coll. are not actually dry on ground nor are they fit for dry cultivat The petr has also not applied for their transfer from wet to d Therefore the Collector's propos to transfer the lands assigned in 1933 from wet t dry does not commend itself to the Board.

(A) — P2

C

As regards the lands assigned in 1924 and 1927 the Board approves the Coll's recommendation.
P2 CF — para 4

3/ The above wet lands are under 3 to 9 feet of river water It makes no difference whether they have been eroded down

to that level of are river 'accretions' which still have that much height to emerge out of water. ~~The~~ 3. The Board considers that the lands assigned in 1933 are in much the same position as 'eroded' lands for purposes of cultivation & shd be treated in the same manner in regard to payment of assessment. ~~is the same between the lands in question & those eroded~~. The Coll^r is requested to apply the orders issued in Pol Mis 6 dt 3.1.40 to these lands ~~assigned to the petr in 1933~~ and allow the petitioner ~~tim~~ five years' time within which to make them fit for cultivation, during which ~~time~~ period he will get remission if there is no crop. Afterwards they should be treated as "Manual wastes if not relinquished and the full wet assessment collected. PP 35-36 CF (T)

has 2/2/40

1.2.40

To
The Coll. S. Kanara
with the petn. reg.
(pl. refer to pp 5-8 cf)

A.S. (Jell) thro'

Assessment - Land revenue - Remission - (South Kanara) - Mangalore Tk - Surathkal (V) - Petn of Mr John P. Sequeira

Mr 1-4 CF

Letter from the Collr of South Kanara F 7568

To A.S.

Mr 5-8 CF

Mr John P. Sequeira submitted a memori to the Govt praying for remission of land revenu on the lands assigned to him in Surathkal (V), Mangalore Tk for the current year + for three more years till he gets proper crops. The reasons adduced for not getting satisfactory crops are

para 3 p 6 cf

(i) that the loan of Rs 10,000/- obtained fr the Govt for the improvements of the lands assigned to him was recovered from him long before the due date and therefore he was financially handicapped, and

para 6 p 7 cf

(ii) that the adjoining ryots who are in enimical terms with him damaged the bund raised by him + allowed salt water to inundate the entire area reclaimed by him and rendered it unfit for raising any crop.

P 8 CF

2. The memorial was transferred by the Govt to the Collr of South Kanara. The Collr has now submitted it with the recommendation that no concession need be allowed in respect of the lands assigned in 1924 + 1927 and that those assigned in 1933 may be transferred to dty as no other concession is admissible and as it would be hard for the registered holder to relinquish the lands

which he has bought from Govt. & on which he has spent a large sum already.

3/. From the Collr's report it is seen that the lands purchased by the petr. in public auction are river accretions assessed at wet rates and that he spent a large amount for raising their level & making them fit for cultivation. He considers that the assessment on the lands assigned in 1926 & 1927 having already been reduced from Rs 6/- to Rs 4/- an acre, no further concession is necessary in respect of them as any kind portions of these lands are wet water. His proposal is to transfer Sno. 73/3, 201, 328/1, 331/3, 332/1 to 4, 336/1 to 3 & 5 to 19 assigned in 1933 from wet to dry for the reason that their reclassification from wet II to wet III is unacceptable and that the chances of reclaiming them in the near future are doubtful.

— para 3 — P2 CF

— Para 5 — P3 CF

4/. According to the Memorandum of instructions given to the Dt. Rev. Staff, transfer of wet fields to dry, during the currency of the resettlement can be ordered on application from the ryot holders provided they are found, owing to causes beyond the ryots' control, to be dry on ground & fit for dry cultivation only. In the present case, the lands referred to are not actually dry on ground nor are they fit for dry cultivation. The petr. has also

— (A)

para 4 - P2 CF

not applied for their transfer from wet to dry. According to the Coll's report, the water in these plots is about 3 to 9 feet deep and the chances of reclaiming them in the near future are doubtful. As such, there seems to be no justification in collecting wet assessment at the rate of Rs 6-12-0 in respect of all lands except R.No. 73/3 which is assessed only at Rs 3-6-0 an acre when the regd holder is not deriving any income ~~worth the name~~ from these lands which are reported to be under water. It is for consideration whether these lands (S.No. 73/3, 201, 328/1, 331/3, 332/1 to 4, 334/1 to 3 & 5 to 9) may be transferred to dry as a special case and assessed at the highest dry rate of the Village as proposed by the Coll.

para 10. pt of

5) The petn requests for remission of assessment for the current & 3 further years and refraction since the fasli 1340 by the assessment made organised by S. Sachin

Note by S. Sachin.

B.S.O. No. 13 (12-1-68)

Under para 2 of B.S.O. No. 13 Remission of ~~wet~~ assessment may be granted on single crop wet lands, if the lands are left waste or the crop is totally lost owing either to deficiency or excess of water, provided that ~~this~~ such excess or deficiency has not been occasioned by any neglect

or act of the persons to whom the lands belong. According to the petitioner's statement the entire area reclaimed by him was inundated by salt water due to the damage caused to the bund by inimical wargdars and villagers in the neighbourhood. Hence the petitioner's request for remission cannot be brought under B.S.O. 13-2 It is for him to seek redress from the civil courts for the damages or to transfer the lands to dry as recommended by the Coll. If on the other hand, the Board considers that the various circumstances set forth by the memorialist justify the grant of a special treatment, the payment of assessment ~~[illegible]~~ may be ordered to be postponed till June 1940

para 6, pp 6-7 C.E.

p 28, B.S.O. Vol I. (BR. No 68).

para 5, p 3 C.E.

For orders

20.12.39

21/12/39
3/1/40

If remission can be granted in respect of the lands assigned in 1933, there will be no need either for relinquishment or for transfer to dry. The petr's reluctance to relinquish the lands after all the labour and money invested in them is not unreasonable and it is clearly not right to transfer to dry lands which are unfit for dry cultivation. The best plan will be to grant remission every year so long as the petr is unable to cultivate them owing to excess of water. He will not keep them as they are but

will certainly try to drain them and make them fit for paddy cultivation, if possible and if his attempts fail, he may relinquish them rather than pay cess which itself is not a negligible sum.

The Colr. may be asked to report whether remission cannot be granted under para 2 of B.S.O. No 13.

A

NOD
11/1/40

J.S

There was a file recently, when yet the instns of the Colr Malabar, the question of eroded lands was considered, as far as I recollect, the conclusn was that remission may be allowed for 5 years; and thereafter, the owner shd either relinquish or pay assessment as "manual waste". Please see whether orders have been so passed; if so whether this case cannot be disposed of on that basis. If not, a refce as proposed in above will be necessary

B

Rel.
12.1.40

AS (Sett)

To A.S.

B.35-36 CF (T)

Please see Ref. No 6 d/3.1.40 in which instructions to the effect that remission may be granted for eroded lands until they become "Manual wastes" by remaining uncultivated for five consecutive faslis, were issued to the Colr. The lands in question have not been eroded but

they are merely under submersion. If there is scope for draining away the salt water the petitioner can reclaim the land whereas in the case of an eroded land it is not possible until the washed away land is reformed. The Coll^r may be asked to report whether remission cannot be granted under para 2 of B.O. No. 13 as proposed at A on p 5 N.7

2/. As pointed out above, the lands under ref. are not eroded lands and the orders in the B.O. no 6 d 3.1.40. will not apply to them. The lands are rice accretions, assigned to the petr, some in 1924, some in 1927 and some in 1933. The Coll^r does not recommend any concession in respect of lands assgd in 1924 and 1927. The lands assgd in 1933, also being wet, the Coll^r recommends their transfer to dry. Though the orders in B.O. no 6 d 3.1.40 will not apply to these lands, the orders on the lines of that B.O. if now passed pattern, will not afford any relief to them. These lands have already lain waste for more than 6 years, having been assigned in 1933, under B.O. no 6 d 3.1.40 if the lands are not relinquished after the first four years, because the rypt found that he could not reclaim the land during the period, he should pay the assessment as for manured waste. The Coll^r considers that it would be hard for the petr to relinquish the lands which he bought and on which he has spent a large sum already, and that the

b
12.1.40

pp 35-36 (T) cy

para 3. p2 cy

para 5. p3 cy

pp 35-36 cy (T)

p 36 cy (T)

para 5. p3 cy

para 3. p 2 cf

para 5. p 3 cf

pp 35-36 cf (T)

claims of reclaiming them in the near future are doubtful. He considers also that on principles of equity a reclassification of the lands is justified, to give the petn some relief. So an order on the lines of B.O. on 6 & 3.1.40. will not give any relief to the petn so a reply as proposed at A at p 5 of may issue to the Coll. ~~Do~~ ~~Draft enclosed~~

HW. 17/1/40

J. S

The point for consideration is whether or not the Board may agree with the Coll. recommendation of

1. Para 10 at p 8 cf. Contains the petitioner's prayer. It is "to remit the ~~lands~~ amount on the lands both in the current year as well as for at least 3 years, till he is able to get proper crops". Though he adds, if this can't be done he may be given time at least till June 1940.

2 This request will be ~~now then met~~ met, so far as 1939 last are concd, ~~if the~~ Coll. is asked to apply to his case, the rule about "eroded" lands. When the land is under 6 feet of river water, it makes no difference whether it was land which may be eroded

2) the Circle and lands in view of an emergency, if the

down to that level; or was river 'accretion' which had in that mind height to emerge out of water. The position of for purposes of cultivation & payment of assessment is the same. Hence I would apply the rule about 'erosion' lands to this case. The ryot should be given 5 years' time within which to make it fit for cultivation, during which time he will get remission of the cess. Afterwards, it will be treated as "Planed waste", if not relinquished. ~~So charge with the effect that~~ the ryot paid

3 The Coll.r's recommendation to transfer to dry A.S. Sys. is wrong to transfer to dry land which, it is known, is not fit for dry cultivation? The land is really not fit for regd. either as wet or as dry, because it is unfit for any cultivation. But, if a man insists on keeping it in holding & it has got to be registered as something or other, I ~~suppose~~ think it does not much matter whether it is registered wet or dry for the so-called Settlement point of view. The latter, of course, is a necessary relief for the ryot.

4. I think the first account for here is best. The Coll.r's suggestion to register the land dry is the next best. As in view the land should hold on no account call for an indefinite length of time,

does not commend itself to me. Anyway, the question put to the Colr in the draft, is really for the Board to say — being a question of principle & not one of fact. Please therefore put up a revised consolidated note for Member's orders, specifying the point for orders as which of the three suggestions he follows in this case.

Rel.

18/1/49

Previous notes need not be read.

M,

JS

To A.S.

A.S. (Sell)

1 CF

Mr. John P. Sequeira submitted a memorial to the Govt praying for remission of land revenue on the lands assigned to him in Surathkal Village of Mangalore TK for the current year & for three more years till he gets proper crops (& thus be enabled to pay the assessment in due time). The reasons adduced for not getting proper crops are (i) that the loan of Rs 10,000/- obtained from the Govt for the improvement of the lands assigned to him was recovered from him long before the due date & that he was financially handicapped thereby and

an 3 - p 6 CF

(ii) that the adjoining ryots who are in inimical terms with him damaged the bund raised by him & allowed salt water to inundate the entire area reclaimed by him and rendered it unfit for raising any crop.

6 - p 7 CF

2/ The memorial was transferred by the Govt to the Cdr of South Kanara. The Cdr has now submitted it with the recommendation that no concession need be allowed in respect of the lands assigned in 1924 & 1927 and that those assigned in 1933 may be transferred to dty as no other concession is admissible and as it would be hard for the registered holder to relinquish the lands which he has bought

P 8 CF

2-3 cy

from Govt and on which he has spent a large sum already.

3) From the Colr's letter it is seen that the lands purchased by the petitioner in public auction are river accretions assessed at wet rates and that he spent a large amount for raising their level and making them fit for cultivation. He considers that the assessment on the lands assigned in 1924 & 1927 having already been reduced from Rs 6/- to Rs 4/- an acre no further concession is necessary in respect of them as only tiny portions of these lands are under water. His proposal is to transfer Survey Nos 73/3, 201, 328/1, 331/3, 332/1 to 4, 334/1 to 3 & 5 to 19 assigned in 1933 from wet to dry for the reason that their re-classification from wet II to wet III is unacceptable and that the chances of reclaiming them in the near future are doubtful.

pp 2-3 CF - paras 4 & 5

p 2 CF - para 3

(reserve Rs 4/8).

p 3 CF - para 5

4) According to the Memorandum of instructions given to the Dt. Rev. Staff, transfer of wet fields to dry, during the currency of the resettlement can be ordered on application from the registered holders provided they are found, owing to causes beyond the ryots' control, to be dry on ground & fit for

(A) - para (2)

dry cultivation only. In the present case the lands referred to are not actually dry ground nor are they fit for dry cultivation. The petr has also not applied for their transfer from wet to dry. As the Collr reports that the above lands are under 3 to 9 feet of water, they are not fit for registry either as wet or as dry ~~because~~ and they are unfit for any cultivation. In as much as the petr has not relinquished his title to the above lands, they have got to be regd. as wet or dry. ~~and~~ It does not much matter whether they are regd as wet or ~~but~~ dry but if they are regd. as dry, it will be a measure of relief for the petitioner.

p 2 CF – para 4

A better course that may be adopted ~~The next course~~ is to ~~see if~~ apply the orders issued in Bd Mis 6 dt 3.1.40 in respect of eroded lands viz ~~to the effect~~ that remission may be granted ~~for eroded lands~~ until they become "Manual wastes" by remaining uncultivated for five consecutive faslis ~~can be applied~~ to the lands in question. As these lands are under 3 to 9 feet of river water, it makes no difference whether they have been eroded down to that level or are river 'accretions' which still have that much height to emerge out of water. The position for purposes of cultivation & payment of assessment is the same between the lands in question & those eroded. Therefore it may be considered if the rule about 'eroded' lands can be applied to this case and the petr given five years' time

35-36 CF (T)

within which ~~time~~ to make ~~it~~ they fit for cultivation, during which time he will get remission if there is no crop. Afterwards ~~they~~ will be treated as "Manil wastes", if not relinquished & the full wet assessment should then be paid.

6/ The last course that may be adopted is to grant remission of assessment under para 2 ~~of~~ B80 No 13. ~~Part~~ P28 of B80 Vol I - Tbk 6
It will have to be granted every year so long as the petr is unable to cultivate the lands owing to excess of water. By granting remission, the above lands will be held on no assessment at all for an indefinite length of time.
It is therefore for orders ~~whether~~ which of the 3 suggestions may be followed in this case

(i) Rns 73/3, 201, 328/1, 331/3, 332/1 to 4, 334/1 to 3 & 5 to 9 may be transferred from wet to dry as proposed by the Coll: or
(ii) the rule about 'eroded' lands may be applied to this case or
(iii) remission of assessment under B80 No 13 - para 2 may be granted.

p 3 CF - para 5
I prefer (ii) to (i) and (i) to (iii). A.S. (Salt) prefers (iii) to either (i) or (ii).
For orders.

Rel

J.S

25/1/1940

To be read from p 11 N7

I agree with J.S. that the rule of 'eroded land' may be applied

27/1

Joint Secy. 27 JAN 1940

Misc 3243 Dated 3-2-40

Single Member
~~Full Board~~

I.A.	A.D.S. and L.R.	Assistant Secretary. Land Rev.	Settlement.	Sep. Rev.	Jt. Secy.	Secy.	M-4.	M-3	M-2	M-1
			✓		✓					✓

1. Open file seen by
2. Final draft seen by ✓
3. Now circulated to
4. Initials.

Passed for record.

Secretary
Joint Secretary.
A.S. (C.W.)
A.S. (L.R.)
A.S. (Sett). 21/2/40
A.S. (Excise)
A.D.S. & L.R.
I.A.

Note:- Entries not required to be scored out.

20/2